TOWN OF PAOLI, OKLAHOMA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Table of Contents	i
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	3-4
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	5
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	6
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	7
Fund Financial Statements:	8
Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -	
Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Fund	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Fund	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-21
Supplementary Information:	22
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Modified Cash Basis - General Fund	23-24
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	25

Kimberlye R. Mayer, CPA, P.C.

723 West Doolin

Blackwell, OK 74631

(580) 363-1453 Fax (580) 363-0068

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees
Town of Paoli, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paoli, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such an opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paoli, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements that describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Cayon CPA, PC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 7, 2015 on our consideration of the Town of Paoli, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Kimberly R. Mayer, CPA

Blackwell, Oklahoma

February 7, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Trustees Town of Paoli, Oklahoma

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Paoli, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2015. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements were prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Paoli, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Paoli, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Paoli, Oklahoma's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Paoli, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and

accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rose CPA, PC

Kimberlye R./Mayer, CPA, P.C.

Blackwell, Oklahoma February 7, 2015

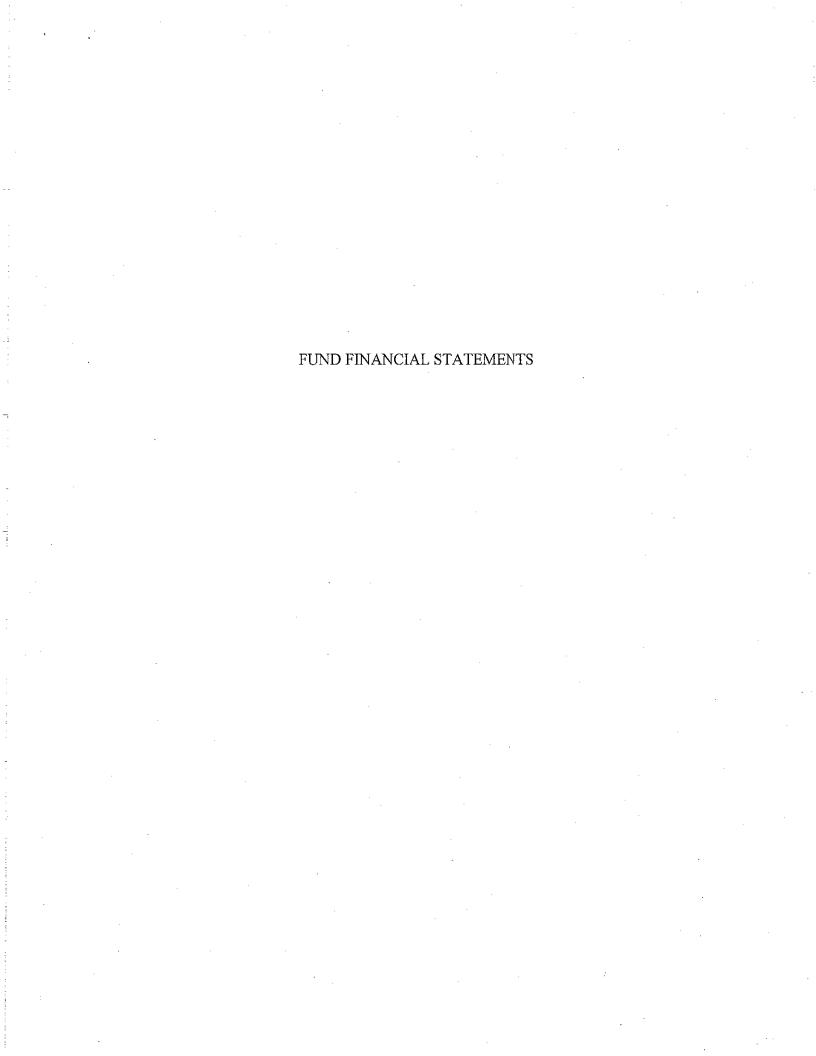
r i							
						•	
•	-					•	
•							
			•				
	-						
		•					
	COMP	DATA ATAYAT AAAT	NE EBIANC	TAT COLUM	TRACON YOU'CH		
	GOVE	RNMENT-WIE	DE FINANC.	IAL STATI	EMENIS		
	•					•	
,						2	
•							
							п
		•					
		•					,
		-					
		,			 .		
					•		
					٠		•
			•			•	
		•					
		,					

TOWN OF PAOLI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2014

•	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,778	\$ 131,464	\$ 164,242			
Certificates of deposit	20,287		20,287			
Due from other funds		2,748	2,748			
Capital assets (Note 2):						
Land	5,000	4,134	9,134			
Capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)	259,821	539,776	799,597			
Work in progess		212,995	212,995			
Total Assets	317,886	891,117	1,209,003			
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds	2,748		2,748			
Payroll withholding	871	1,312	2,183			
Customer meter deposits		15,278	15,278			
Notes payable, current portion (Note 3)		1,068	1,068			
Notes payable, long-term (Note 3)	•					
Total Liabilities	3,619	17,658	21,277			
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	264,821	755,837	1,020,658			
Restricted for:						
Cemetery care	32,961		32,961			
Unrestricted	16,485	117,622	134,107			
Total Net Position	\$ 314,267	\$ 873,459	\$ 1,187,726			

TOWN OF PAOLI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

in Net Assets	Total	\$ (25,665) (70,949) (5,731) (12,677) (996)	(6,012) (9,750) 1,907 (13,855)	\$ (129,873)	47,425 14,683 5,747 13,600 435 9,926 91,816	(38,057)	(38,057) 1,225,783 \$ 1,187,726
Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Assets	Business-Type Activities	€9	(6,012) (9,750) 1,907 (13,855)	\$ (13,855)	317 8,110 8,427	(5,428)	(4,434) (9,862) 883,321 \$ 873,459
Net (Expense)	Governmental Activities	\$ (25,665) (70,949) (5,731) (12,677) (996)		\$ (116,018)	47,425 14,683 5,747 13,600 118 1,816 83,389	(32,629)	4,434 (28,195) 342,462 \$ 314,267
	Capital Grants and Contributions	5,000		\$ 5,000	· .	before transfers	
Program Revenue	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 6,498 1,616 8,114	1,500	\$ 9,614	ixes iicle taxes income ous Total general revenues	Change in net position before transfers	on ning of year f year
	Charges For Services	\$ 13,700 1,900 15,600	80,317 51,875 45,848 178,040	\$ 193,640	General Revenues: Taxes: Sales taxes Franchise taxes Gas and vehicle taxes Other taxes Investment income Miscellaneous Total gene	Ü	Transfers in (out) Change in net position Net position - beginning of year Net position - end of year
	Expenses	\$ 25,665 91,147 9,247 12,677 5,996 144,732	87,829 61,625 43,941 193,395	\$ 338,127			
	Function/Program	General Government Public Safety Cemetery Streets Culture and Recreation Total government activities	Business-type activities: Water Sewer Sanitation Total business-type activities	Total government			



TOWN OF PAOLI BALANCE SHEET MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,104	\$ 12,674	\$ 32,778
Certificates of deposit		20,287	20,287
Due from other funds			0
Total Assets	20,104	32,961	53,065
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities: Payroll withholding	871		871
Due to other funds	2,748		2,748
Total Liabilities	3,619		3,619
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable			
Restricted	•	32,961	32,961
Committed			
Assigned	16.400	•	16:406
Unassigned	16,485	f 22.061	16,485
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,485	\$ 32,961	\$ 49,446

RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities	
of \$526,151, net of accumulated depreciation	
of \$261,330, are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	

Net position of governmental activities \$ 314,267

264,821

TOWN OF PAOLI

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 81,455	\$	\$ 81,455		
Charges for services		1,900	1,900		
Fines	13,700		13,700		
Investment income	110	8	118		
Grants and donations	11,498	1,616	13,114		
Miscellaneous	1,816		1,816		
Total Revenues	108,579	3,524	112,103		
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	22,971		22,971		
Police Department	72,261		72,261		
Fire Department	7,503		7,503		
Streets	11,169		11,169		
Cultural and Recreation	5,996		5,996		
Cemetery	9,247		9,247		
Total Expenditures	129,147		129,147		
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over expenditures	(20,568)	3,524	(17,044)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in (out)	(1,552)	5,986	4,434		
Net changes in fund balances	(22,120)	9,510	(12,610)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	38,605	23,451	62,056		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 16,485	\$ 32,961	49,446		
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT Net changes in fund balances - total govern Amounts reported for governmental act Statement of Activities are different bee	nmental funds tivities in the		\$ (17,044)		
Capital asset purchases capitalized	d`		2,505		
Depreciation expense			(18,090)		
			(15,585)		
Change in Net Assets of Gover	rnmental Activities		\$ (32,629)		

TOWN OF PAOLI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2014

	Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund			
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,464			
Due from other funds	2,748			
Total Current Assets	134,212			
Noncurrent Assets:				
Land	4,134			
Other capital assets, net of	·			
accumulated depreciation (Note 2)	539,776			
Work in progress	212,995			
Total Noncurrent Assets	756,905			
Total Assets	891,117			
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Due to other funds				
Payroll withholdings	1,312			
Notes payable, current portion (Note 3)	1,068			
Total Current Liabilities	2,380			
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Customer meter deposits	15,278			
Notes payable, non-current portion (Note 3)				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,278			
Total Liabilities	17,658			
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	755,837			
Restricted for debt service				
Unrestricted	117,622			
Total Net Position	\$ 873,459			

TOWN OF PAOLI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues:	<u> </u>
Charges for services:	
Water	\$ 80,317
Sewer	51,875
Sanitation	45,848
Grants	1,500
Other income	8,110
Total Operating Revenues	187,650
Operating Expenses:	
Water Department	64,541
Sewer Department	54,726
Sanitation Department	34,213
Depreciation	39,484
Total Operating Costs	192,964
Operating income (loss)	(5,314)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	317
Interest expense	(431)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(114)
Changes in Net Position	(5,428)
Transfers	(4,434)
Net Position, beginning of year	883,321
Net Position, end of year	\$ 873,459

TOWN OF PAOLI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	186,150
Other operating cash receipts		1,500
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(62,171)
Cash payments to employees		(89,669)
Net cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	11-1	35,810
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities:		
Transfers in (out)	,	(4,434)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(53,967)
Principle payments		(11,214)
Interest payments		(431)
Net cash provided (used) by Financing Activities		(70,046)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest on cash and investments		317
Change in due to (from)		(2,771)
(Increase) decrease in restricted accounts		
Net cash provided (used) by Investing Activities	_	(2,454)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(36,690)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		168,154
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$	131,464
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Income (Loss) from operations		(5,314)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations		、 , ,
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		39,484
Change in assets and liabilities:		•
Payroll liabilities		444
Customer deposits		1,196
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	35,810

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Paoli, Oklahoma (Town) operates under the Town Board of Trustees form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, public improvements, recreation, planning and zoning, and general administration. The Town's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Primary Government: Town of Paoli, Oklahoma Blended Component Unit: Town of Paoli, Oklahoma Public Works Authority

Blended Component Unit

The Paoli Public Works Authority (PWA), an entity legally separate from the Town but having the Town as its beneficiary, is governed by the same board of trustees as governs the Town. For financial reporting purposes, the PWA is reported as if it were part of the Town's operations because its primary purpose is to finance and provide water, sewer, and trash services to the citizens of the Town.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The Town presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds for that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprises fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the primary fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the Town. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds, all of which are reported as non-major funds:

Cemetery Care Fund – used to account for 12 ½% of revenue from lot sales. These funds are restricted for purchasing cemetery land or making cemetery capital improvements.

Proprietary Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Public Works Authority Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities in providing water, sewer, and sanitation services to the public. This fund is classified as a major fund.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-like activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements and propriety fund statements. This basis is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Equity Classification

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraint placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance: This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes internally imposed by creditors, grantors or imposed by law.

Committed fund balance: This classification includes the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a majority vote of the Town's trustees.

Assigned fund balance: This classification includes a portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the board of trustees.

Unassigned fund balance: This classification includes a portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose.

Budget Policy and Practice

An annual budget is submitted to the Town Trustees for review, and public hearings are held to address the budget. Once the budget is approved, the Town Trustees may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Revenues are budgeted by source, and expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, and capital outlay. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions are subject to final review by the Town Trustees.

The budget for the operating funds is prepared on the cash basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders is expected to be paid. The actual financial statements are reported on the modified cash basis.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Town adopts annual budgets for the general and proprietary funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts (excluding restricted accounts) and certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

The Town's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations, are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued):

Capital asset activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	J	Balance at				E	Balance at
	<u>Ju</u>	June 30, 2013		Additions	Deductions	Jur	ne 30, 2014
Governmental activities:			*				
Fire Department equipment	\$	199,572	\$		\$	\$	199,572
Police Department equipment		44,475		2,505			46,980
Parks and Recreation		49,441					49,441
Land		5,000					5,000
Buildings		129,212					129,212
General equipment		9,967					9,967
Street improvements		85,979					85,979
Totals		523,646		2,505			526,151
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Equipment		178,976		14,026			193,002
Buildings		50,945		2,556			53,501
Street improvements		13,319		1,508			14,827
Totals		243,240		18,090			261,330
Capital assets, net	\$	280,406	\$	(15,585)	\$	\$	264,821
		•					
Business-type activities:							
Land	\$	4,134	\$		\$	\$	4,134
Buildings		21,674					21,674
Utility equipment		200,439		52,267			252,706
Water & sewer system	**********	909,404					909,404
Totals		1,135,651		52,267			1,187,918
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		11,919		2,167			14,086
Utility equipment		149,864		14,573			164,437
Water & sewer system		442,741		22,744			465,485
Totals		604,524		39,484			644,008
Capital assets, net	\$	531,127	\$	12,783	\$	\$	543,910

NOTE 3 – LONG TERM DEBT:

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

There is no long-term debt at June 30, 2013 as the result of governmental activities. The long-term debt arising from cash transactions, payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Refundable deposits reported as a liability within the Statement of Net Position utility deposits.

\$ 15,278

Notes payable for water and sewer improvements:

Promissory note with a local bank. This note carries an interest rate of 6% and monthly payments of \$970. This note matures on August 5, 2014.

\$ 1,068

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	E	Balance					Ŧ	Balance	Am	ounts Due		
	June	30, 2013	Ac	Additions Rec		Reductions		Reductions		30, 2014	With	n One Year
Loans	\$	12,282	\$		\$	(11,214)	\$	1,068	\$	1,068		
Refundable deposits		14,082		1,196				15,278				
Totals	\$	26,364	\$	1,196	\$	(11,214)	\$	16,346				

The annual debt requirements to maturity for the notes payable as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ended	Pr	inciple	Interest	
6/30/15	\$	1,068	\$	38

NOTE 4 – CASH AND DEPOSITS:

The State of Oklahoma allows municipalities to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; insured savings accounts of savings certificates; or county, municipal or school district direct debt.

Cash and deposits are categorized for level of risk as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the Town's name.

Category 2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 – Uncollateralized

Cash and deposits, categorized by level of risk, at June 30, 2014 are:

	Bank	Category			Carrying
	Balance	1	2	3	Amount
Bank accounts	\$ 154,284	\$ 154,284	\$	\$	\$ 164,242
Certificates of deposit	20,287	20,287			20,287
Totals	174,571	174,571			184,529

NOTE 5 – EQUITY CLASSIFICATION:

Equity in government-wide financial statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position: All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 6- PENSION PLANS:

The Town's volunteer firemen participate in the Oklahoma State Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System. Vesting occurs after 10 years of service and payments begin at age 50, or after 20 years of service, whichever is later. The total contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$900 and covered 15 volunteers.

NOTE 7 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The Town's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposits and notes payable. The Town's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial statements approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

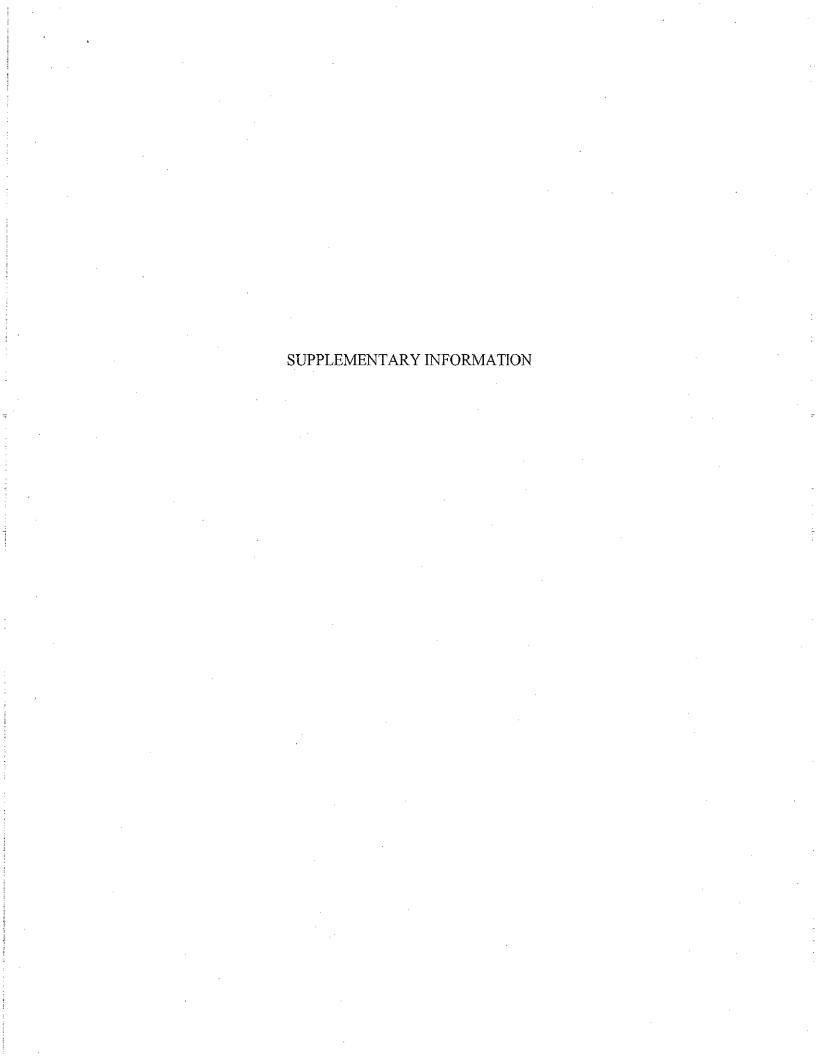
The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town manages this risk through the purchase of commercial insurance policies. Risk management activities are accounted for by fund, and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. There were no claims activity for the year just ended.

NOTE 9 - ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the Town requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 10 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through February 7, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.



TOWN OF PAOLI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	<u>Amounts</u>	Positive (Negative)	
Beginning budgetary fund balance	\$ 38,605	\$ 38,605	\$ 38,605	\$	
Resources (Inflows):					
Sales tax	46,500	46,500	47,425	925	
Use tax	5,000	5,000	8,350	3,350	
Franchise taxes	15,000	15,000	14,683	(317)	
Alcoholic beverage tax	4,500	4,500	4,673	173	
Tobacco tax	600	600	577	(23)	
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	5,500	5,500	5,747	247	
Fines	45,000	45,000	13,700	(31,300)	
Other revenues	9,380	9,380	1,816	(7,564)	
Grants/donations			11,498	11,498	
Interest	20	20	110	90	
Total Resources	131,500	131,500	108,579	(22,921)	
Charges (Outflows):					
General Government:	2 222	0.000	177	1.005	
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	175	1,825	
Other services and charges	15,000	15,000	12,399	2,601	
Capital outlay	17,000	17.000	10.574	4.406	
Total General Government	17,000	17,000	12,574	4,426	
Parks:	•				
Materials and supplies	400	400	29 1	109	
Other services and charges	1,000	1,000	. 705	295	
Total Parks & Recreation	1,400	1,400	996	404	
Fire:	·				
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	1,548	452	
Other services and charges	2,000	2,000	5,955	(3,955)	
Total Fire	4,000	4,000	7,503	(3,503)	
Police:			•		
Personnel services	36,400	49,400	39,285	10,115	
Materials and supplies	10,000	10,000	7,440	2,560	
Other services and charges	10,000	10,000	17,595	(7,595)	
Capital outlay			4,505	(4,505)	
Total Police	56,400	69,400	68,825	575	
Street and Alley:	•				
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	458	542	
Other services and charges	8,000	8,000	10,711	(2,711)	
Total Street and Alley	9,000	9,000	11,169	(2,169)	

[&]quot;Unaudited Supplemental Information"

TOWN OF PAOLI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GENERAL FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Variance with	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Municipal Court:	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Personnel services	2,400	2,400	1,236	1,164	
Other services and charges	2,500	2,500	2,200	300	
Total Municipal Court	4,900	4,900	3,436	1,464	
Animal Control:	•				
Personnel services	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Materials and supplies	200	200		200	
Other services and charges	1,000	1,000	218	782	
Total Animal Control	2,200	2,200	218	1,982	
Town Clerk/Treasurer:					
Personnel services	8,100	8,100	7,571	529	
Town Attorney:				1.050	
Other Services and Charges	2,000	2,000	727	1,273	
Maintenance:					
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Other services and charges	1,500	1,500	1,881	(381)	
Total Maintenance	2,500	2,500	1,881	619	
Cemetery:					
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	914	1,086	
Other services and charges	9,000	9,000	8,333	667	
Total Cemetery	11,000	11,000	9,247	1,753	
Senior Citizens:	MARKET .		5,000	(5,000)	
Total Charges	118,500	131,500	129,147	2,353	
Other Financing Sources: Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds			(1,552)	1,552	
Total Other Financing Sources			(1,552)	1,552	
Ending budgetary fund balance	\$ 51,605	\$ 38,605	\$ 16,485	\$ 22,120	

TOWN OF PAOLI, OKLAHOMA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2014

Budget Law

The Town prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Municipal Budget Act. In accordance with these provisions the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- 1. At least 30 days prior to July 1, a proposed operating budget is submitted to the Town Council.
- 2. A public hearing is held no later than 15 days prior to July 1 for citizen comments.
- 3. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than 7 days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Town Council.
- 4. The adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the object category level by department within a fund. The Budget Act recognizes the following object categories as minimum legal level of control by department within a fund:

- Personal Service
- Materials and Supplies
- Other Services and Charges
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Fund Transfers

All transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require Town Council approval. The Mayor may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without Town Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting as applied to the governmental funds in the basic financial statements. Revenues and expenditures are reported when they result from cash transactions. The Town does not budget for depreciation.